

BARKANOV, I.V.; GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; DENISOVA, M.B.; KUL'BAKH-GLEBOVA, G.O.;  
POKROVSKIY, S.D.; POLFEROV, D.V.; UNKSOV, V.A.; KHOLMOV, G.V.

In memory of D.F.Mirashov. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.4:110 J1-Ag  
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Mirashov, Dmitrii Fedorovich, 1889-1961)

KHOLMOVOY, Mitrofan Petrovich; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I., red.; DEYEVA, V.M.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Make use of resources wisely] Razumno ispol'zovat' rezervy.  
Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961.  
86 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sekretar' Belorechenskogo rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy  
partii Sovetskogo Soyusa (for Kholmovoy).  
(Farm management)

SANDLER, R.A.; PEREPICHAY, A.T.; KHOLMOVSKAYA, N.A.; MARICHEV, A.A.

Method of evaluating the quality of titanium tetrachloride  
on a laboratory scale. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.11:2415-2421  
N 165, (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted March 31, 1964.

MILYUTIN, Ya.R., assistant; FAL'KOVSKIY, O.I., aspirant; KHOLMOVSKAYA  
O.K., assistant; FRADIN, A.Z., dots., otv. red.; GAL'CHINSKAYA,  
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for a course project on antennas] Rukovodstvo po kurso-  
vomu proektirovaniu antenn; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad,  
Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t sviazi im. M.A.Bonch-Bruевича.  
Pt.1. 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:3)

Kholmovskiy, Yu. A.

21.2100

75318  
SOV/89-8-3-3/32

**AUTHORS:** Meshcherov, R. A., Mironov, Ye. S., Nemenov, L. M.,  
Rybin, S. N., Kholmovskiy, Yu. A.

**TITLE:** Ion Acceleration in a Cyclotron With Azimuthal  
Variation of the Magnetic Field

**PERIODICAL:** Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 201-208  
(USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Thomas showed already in 1938 (see ref at end of  
abstract) that charged particle motion in cyclotrons  
can be made stable in case of radially increasing  
fields if one introduces azimuthal variations in  
field intensities. Technical difficulties and the  
discovery of the self-phasing principle delayed,  
however, the use of azimuthally varying magnetic  
fields. The authors tested this kind of field in  
1957 on a model of the 1.5-m cyclotron (1/2 natural  
size). They showed that a combination of iron and  
current corrective elements can produce a wide

Card 1/1

KHOLMOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Effect of the leakage field of sectional magnets on the double  
focusing of a beam. Atom.energ. 9 no.4:301-303 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Magnetic fields)

ARZUMANOV, A.A.; MESHCHEROV, R.A.; MIRONOV, Ye.S.; NEMENOV, L.M.; RYBIN, S.N.  
KHOLMOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Beam exit and energy regulation in a cyclotron with azimuthal magnetic  
field variation. Atom.energ. 10 no.5:501-502 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Cyclotron)

*KHOLMOVSKIY, Yu. A.*

31939  
S/089/62/012/001/002/019  
B102/B138

24.6730

AUTHORS: Arzumanov, A. A., Meshcherov, R. A., Mironov, Ye. S.,  
Nemenov, L. M., Rybin, S. N., Kholmovskiy, Yu. A.

TITLE: Experiments on acceleration in, and emission of ions from,  
a cyclotron with azimuthally varying magnetic field and  
energy regulation

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 1, 1962, 12 - 21

TEXT: Problems of formation and correction of magnetic fields used for  
ion acceleration are considered. The studies and experiments described  
were carried out at the 1.5-m cyclotron of the Ordona Lenina Instituta  
atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova AN SSSR (Lenin Order Institute of  
Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov AS USSR). Azimuthal variation of the  
magnetic field is achieved by three iron sectors. Various types of probes  
were used to determine the trajectories, current and intensity distribu-  
tions of accelerated ions. Their arrangement in the accelerator chamber  
is shown in Fig. 3. Magnetic field distribution in the central plane is

described by  $H_z(R, \varphi) = H_0 \left[ 1 + f(R) + \sum_k F_k(R) \cos 3k\varphi \right]$ .  $H_0$  - magnetic field

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Experiments on acceleration...

strength in the center,  $f(R) = (H_z - H_0)/H_0$  characterizes the radial field distribution averaged over  $\varphi$  and  $F_k(R)$  is the radial distribution function of the amplitude of the  $k$ -th harmonic in a Fourier expansion of  $H_z(R, \varphi)$ ;  $H_z = H_0 [1 + f(R) + F(R) \cos 3\varphi]$ ,  $F(R)$  - amplitude of first harmonic. The ion acceleration experiments were carried out at  $H_0 = 5, 10, 13.6$ , and  $17$  koe, deuterons and  $H_2$ -ions were accelerated at  $H_0 = 10, 13.6$ , and  $17$  koe, the results are shown graphically. The deflection system is described in detail. It is designed in such a way that the effects of scattering fields are completely compensated. The main parameters of the accelerated and emitted ion beams given in Table 4, were also determined by the probe method. Results: Deuteron acceleration up to  $31.5$  Mev can be achieved with the current of the emitted beam  $\sim 70$   $\mu$ A. Energy was regulated in the range of  $5 - 17$  kev. The deflection system allows beam divergence to be reduced without additional losses of the current of accelerated ions. Small aperture magnetic quadrupole lenses can therefore be used. As the beam is small at the output and the input slit of the magnetic analyzer can be put at this point. The energy of the accelerated ions was spread over the whole range. The authors thank L. F. Kondrashev.

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Experiments on acceleration...

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B102/B138

N. Z. Kubyshkin and S. I. Prokof'yev for assistance. There are 14 figures, 4 tables, and 15 references: 6 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: F. Heyn, Khoo Kong Tat. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 29, 662 (1958); J. Zavenyagin, R. Metshcherov, E. Mironov, L. Nemenov, J. Kholmovsky. Proceedings of the Intern. Conf. on High Energy Accelerators and Instrumentation - CERN, 1959, p. 225; R. Livingston, F. Howard. Nucl. Instr. and Meth., 6, 1 (1959); 6, 105 (1960); 6, 221 (1960); 6, 134 (1960) J. Allen, S. Chatterjee, L. Ernest, A. Jarvin. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 31, 813 (1960).

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1961

Fig. 3. Position of probes in the accelerator chamber.

Legend: (1) accelerator chamber, (2) dees, (3) ion source, (4) multi-segment probe, (5) shielded probes, (6) probes for measuring the current in the emitted beam, (7) probes arranged in the dees.

Table 4. Parameters of the emitted beam.  
Card 3/4

KHOLMOVSKIY, YU. A.

24.6730

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S/089/62/013/002/001/011  
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Babichev, A. P., Venikov, N. I., Knyazyatov, A. S.,  
Meshcherov, R. A., Mironov, Ye. S., Nemenov, L. M.,  
Fedorov, N. D., Kholmovskiy, Yu. A.

TITLE: Control of the magnetic field configuration in a cyclotron

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 2, 1962, 125-134.

TEXT: Between 1956 and 1959, experiments were made with a model magnet of one-fifth the full size, made of Cr.-3 (St.-3) steel, in connection with the redesign of the 1.5-m cyclotron belonging to the Ordena Lenina Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova AN SSSR (Lenin Order Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov, AS USSR). The pole pieces were either cylindrical (370 mm diameter) or conical (300 mm diameter) and the magnet gap was 90 mm wide. The current in the windings could be kept constant to within  $\pm 0.1\%$ , and the field strengths were measured with an error of  $\pm 0.03-0.1\%$ . The following were investigated: (1) the optimum geometry of the magnet to ensure a field of constant configuration ( $\Delta H/H_0(R)$  minimum when  $H_0$  changes), the magnet having

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Control of the magnetic field ...

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cylindrical poles and three pairs of caps 14.5 mm thick of different diameters. The best results were obtained using caps with a diameter smaller than that of the poles. Measurements were made not only for  $\Delta H/H_0 = f(R)$  with and without shims, but also for  $\Delta H/H_0 = f(r)$ , where  $r$  is the radius of curvature of the caps. The constancy of the field configuration can be improved by replacing the caps by internal shims. (2) Correction of the magnetic field by inserting circular coils in the magnet gap between the caps. Experiments were made with six such coils, of different diameters, mounted on a brass frame. Each winding consisted of five turns of a 4 by 0.5 mm copper tube enclosing a flow of water. The field created by the coils  $H_w(R)$  with current (150 a) and without current was measured by a differential method and their effect on the field configuration was studied under various conditions. Shimming seems to be the most convenient way of correcting the field. (3) Sector-type windings. These were used for generating a first harmonic and also for regulating the field. In the case of magnets with dead turns, the field of the first harmonic was measured in dependence on the radius. (4) Correction of the field by annular windings in the shimming gap. These are less effective in the shimming gap than in the magnet gap. (5) Correction of the field

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Control of the magnetic field ...

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for azimuthal variation. For this purpose, only one turn (Cu tube 3 by 0.5 mm; maximum current strength 600 a), was used which had the same effect as in an axisymmetric field. There are 15 figures.

SUBMITTED: August 23, 1961

Card 3/3

BABICHEV, A.P.; VENIKOV, N.I.; KNYAZYATOV, A.S.; MESHCHEROV, R.A.; MIRONOV,  
Ye.S.; NEMENOV, L.M.; FEDOROV, N.D.; ~~KHOLMOVSKIY, Yu.A.~~

Controlling the form of magnetic field strength of a cyclotron.  
Atom. energ. 13 no.2:125-134 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Cyclotron)

ARZUMANOV, A.A.; MESHCHEROV, R.A.; MIRONOV, Ye.S.; NEMENOV, L.M.; RYBIN,  
S.N.; KHOLMOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Experiments on the acceleration and yield of ions in a cyclotron  
with azimuthal variation of the magnetic field and controllable  
energy. Atom. energ. 12 no.1:12-21 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Cyclotron) (Ions)

L 00005-0/ EWP(d)/EWP(1)/EWP(V)/EWP(K)/EWP(N)/EWP(1) UU

ACC-NR: AT6029231

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0143/0152

AUTHOR: Sukhomlinov, M. M.; Ferenets, N. K.; Onishchenko, E. L.; Pelipenko, N. I.;  
Shikalov, V. S.; Kholmskaya, Ye. V.; Sirotyan, V. G.; Dodonova, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital-analog computer system using magnetostrictive delay lines

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya-seminar po teorii i metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya. 4th, Kiev, 1964. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika v upravlenii (Computer technology in control engineering); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 143-152

TOPIC TAGS: digital differential analyzer, circuit delay line, magnetostriction, computer control system

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and performance of a digital differential analyzer using magnetostrictive delay lines as memory elements. The authors claim that such a memory has the advantages of a high speed ferrite core memory and the economy of a magnetic drum. The digital differential analyzer has the following parameters: 32 integrators, binary operational code, 20 bit words, 250 KHz cycle rate, 400 operations per second, and error not exceeding 0.01%. The operational program and the initial conditions are entered manually through switches on a control console. The data entry can be manual, using decimal or binary codes, or automatic. The digital

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differential analyzer consists of a memory, computational unit, control unit, input and output equipment, control console and code converters. Of particular interest is the design and performance of the memory. The memory uses eight magnetostrictive delay lines, shown diagrammatically in fig. 1. The lines circulate the initial conditions data, the program, the increments, the intermediate results, and other information. The electrical pulses are converted into accoustical signals utilizing the magnetostrictive phenomenon. The acoustic material should be a nickel-iron-titanium alloy, which reduces the temperature effects on the delay time; in the absence of such material, nickel wire of medium hardness can be used. The diameter of the wire is very important. It determines the resolution of the delay line and the magnitude of the output signal. The thinner the wire, the better the resolution and the lower the output signal. An optimum diameter for a 250-1000 KHz signal rate is 0.5-0.8 mm. To reduce the reflection coefficient and physical dimensions, the delay line is formed into a flat Archimedes spiral housed in a flat cylindrical enclosure. The performance specifications for the ultrasonic delay line are as follows: operating frequency 50-1000 KHz, delay time 800-3000 microseconds, resolution 0.5-2 microseconds, signal-to-noise ratio greater than 4, and power consumption 1.5 w. The other functional units of the digital differential analyzer are described in detail. Block diagrams and performance data are given. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 6 formulas, 4 figures.

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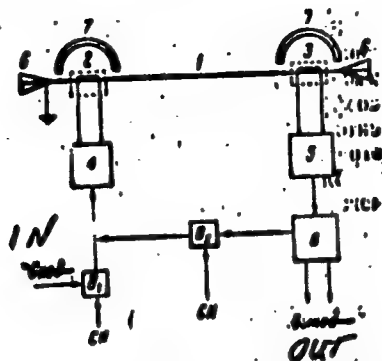


Fig. 1. A block diagram of the memory unit  
1 - ultrasonic delay line; 2 - the electro-acoustic transducer;  
3 - receiving coil; 4 - the input driver; 5 - output amplifier;  
6 - dampers; 7 - permanent magnets; 8 - pulse stretcher;  
B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> - signal gates.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb68/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

**Card 3/3**

L 4497-66 ENT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5023274

UR/0302/65/000/003/0035/0037  
534.232.45

AUTHOR: Gorban', A.M.; Gridin, G.K.; Dodonova, G.M.; Oshchepko, E.L.; Sirotyan, V.G.; Ferenets, N.K.; Kholmakaya, Ye. V.; Shkalov, V.S.; Sukhomlinov, M.M.  
(Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Magnetostriction delay lines

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1966, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction, circuit delay line, ferromagnetic material, delay circuit

ABSTRACT: Magnetostriction delay lines are based on the fact that ferromagnetic materials transmit ultrasound with a speed which is lower than the speed of electrical signals through conventional circuits. The Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam upravleniya pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed three such delay lines with delay times of 80, 640, and 1280  $\mu$ sec, respectively. The block diagram of the devices is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The sound conductor is made of an "M-1, hard" nickel alloy wire 0.7 mm in diameter. Its Young's modulus is about 21,000 - 23,000 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, specific density is 8.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, ultrasound velocity is 4,750 - 5,050  $\mu$ sec, and the temperature coefficient of delay is  $1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$  per °C. The article presents the pertinent circuit diagrams and a detailed description of the delay line operation. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 4 figures.

Card 1/2

L 4497-66

ACC NR: AP502374

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, 15

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 4497-66

ENCLOSURE 01

ACC NR: AP8023274

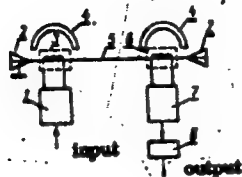


Figure 1. Block diagram of the magnetostriction delay line - 1 - input signal shaper;  
2 - muffler; 3 - transmitter magnetostriction converter; 4 - permanent magnets;  
5 - sound duct; 6 - receiver magnetostriction converter; 7 - output signal amplifier;  
8 - pulse spreader.

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L 61636-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EMP(1) Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) EB/CG/GS/JIT(BF)  
ACCESSION NR: AT5014723 UR/0000/65/000/000/0156/0163

AUTHOR: Sukhomlinov, M. M., Ferents, N. K., Onishchenko, E. L., Pelipenko, N. I.,  
Shikalov, V. S., Kholmakaya, Ye. V., Dodonova, O. M., Birotin, V. G. 33  
841

TITLE: Memory with magnetostriction delay lines for series computers

SOURCE: Operativnyye i postoyannyye zapominayushchiye ustroystva (Rapid and nonvolatile storage); sbornik statey. Leningrad, Izd-vo Energiya, 1965, 156-163

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction delay line, small computer memory, inexpensive longlife memory, small rapid memory, delay line memory 16C

ABSTRACT: Dynamic delay-line memories seem to be the most suitable for small consecutive-action computers. The present paper describes one type of such memories based on magnetostriction delay lines. The block diagram of the memory is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. After outlining the necessary theory and describing the construction and operation of the device, the authors conclude that the advantages of the magnetostriction delay line memory are: 1) low cost; 2) possibility of memory alterations without disturbing the basic circuitry; 3) input and output of information through several branches; 4) high speed; 5) easy matching with transistorized circuits; 6) economical operation; and 7) long-life. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

Cord 1/3

L 61636-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014733

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jan68

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

XHOLMSKIY, D.V.

Special features of voltage regulation in electric networks  
equipped with autotransformers. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ.  
no.4:81-90 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektricheskikh setey i sistem Moskov-  
skogo energeticheskogo instituta.  
(Electric networks) (Electric transformers)



KHOLMSKIY, D.V.

Using a dynamic model for experimental investigation of operation stability in the electric system of a generator with solid rotor poles and a strong automatic excitation control. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.1:77-83 '59.(MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektricheskikh sistem Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.  
(Electric generators)

KHOLMSKIY, D.V.

Approximate determination of the limit of power of long distance electric transmission with proportional automatic regulation of the excitation of the generators. Nauch.dokl. vys.shkoly; energ. no.2:13-16 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektricheskikh sistem Moskovskogo instituta.

(Electric power distribution)

KHOLMSKIY, D.V., inzh.

Controlling voltage in long-distance electric transmission with  
the aid of adjustable transformers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ.  
2 no.7:1-10 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.  
(Electric power distribution)

KHOLMSKIY, D. V.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Problems of controlling voltages and reactive outputs in cross-country electric power transmission."  
L'vov, 1961. 20 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, L'vov Polytechnic Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 248)

KHOLMSKIY, D.V., inzh.

Increasing the efficiency of electric power transmission by disconnecting parallel lines of the network operation under small loads. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ.* 4 no.1:18-25 Ja '61.

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh sistem.  
(Electric power distribution)

SIN'KOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKIDAL'SKIY, A.I., inzh.; ZASENKO, V.L.,  
inzh.; SITNIKOVA, I.A., inzh.; FOL'KMAN, K.Yu., inzh.; KHOLMSKIY,  
D.V., inzh.

Computers for calculating the most favorable distribution of active  
loads in composite electric power systems. Avtom.i prib. no.2:  
126-138 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Electronic analog computers) (Electric power distribution)

KHOLMSKIY, D.V.

Features of an optimum regulation of voltage and reactive power in superlong compensated and tuned electric power transmission lines. Trudy Transp. energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.14:103-115 '62.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric power distribution)

KHOLMSKIY, D.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, A.N., inzh.

Regulation of voltages and reactive power in long d.c. power  
transmission lines tied at a nodal point. Elektrichestvo  
no.1:1-6 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR<sup>1</sup>  
(Electric power distribution)



KHOLMSKIY, R.V., aspirant

Brief characteristics of the mineral composition of rich iron  
ores in the Gost shchevo deposit of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.9:101-111 S '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

KAMARDINKIN, N.P.; SHUVAYEV, A.S.; PALKIN, V.I.; NETKOVA, A.S.; TARABAN'KO,  
P.I.; KHOLMSKIY, R.V.; CHIPP, L.V.; DOBASHIN, G.S.; FLEROVA, L.I.;  
MAKSIMOV, N.H.; RAFIYENKO, I.I.; PAL'MOV, I.I.; UVAROV, I.M.;  
DUBROVIN, P.Ye.; LIKHACHEVA, O.A.; UVAROVA, I.I.

Conference of the Teaching Staff and Students of the Moscow  
Geological Prospecting Institute. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol.  
i razv. 6 no.12:143-148 D '63 (NIRA 18:2)

KAMARDINKIN, N.P.; SHUVAYEV, A.S.; PALKIN, V.I.; NEMKOVA, A.S.; TARABAN'KO,  
P.I.; KHOLMSKIY, R.V.; GNIPP, L.V.; DOBASHIN, G.S.; FLEROVA, L.I.;  
MAKSIMOV, N.M.; RAFIYENKO, I.I.; PAL'MOV, I.I.; UVAROV, I.M.;  
DUBROVIN, P.Ye.; LIKHACHEVA, O.A.; UVAROVA, I.I.

Conference of the Teaching Staff and Students of the Moscow  
Geological Prospecting Institute. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i  
razv. 6 no.12:143-148 D '63. (MIRA 18:2)

KHOLMSKIY, V. G.

PA47T4

USSR/Academy of Sciences

Mar 1948

"Scientific Session of Kiev Polytechnical Institute,"  
V. G. Kholmskiy, K. V. Chertoryzhskiy, Candidates  
Tech Sci,  $\frac{1}{2}$  p

"Elektrichestvo" No 3

Briefly describes proceedings of Oct 1947 session of  
Kiev Polytechnical Institute. Gives roster of  
authors submitting articles. Briefly comments on  
articles.

47T4

KHOLMSKIY, V. G.

Kholmskiy, V. G. "On the problem of economizing metal in open electric circuits," Izvestiya Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, Vol VIII, 1948 (on cover:1949), P. 15-18

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26. 1949)

KHOLMSKIY, V. G. Docent

PA 22/49T23

USSR/Electricity  
Power Drives  
Bibliography

Oct 48

"The Scientific-Technical Session of the Kiev  
Department of VNITOE on Problems of Exploitation  
of Power Systems," Docent V. G. Kholmskiy, Cand  
Tech Sci, M. L. Fish, Engr,  $\frac{1}{2}$  p

"Elektrichestvo" No 10

Gives titles of seven papers at session, with  
brief summary in most cases.

22/49T23

1st AND 2ND COLUMNS																	3rd AND 4TH COLUMNS																
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																																	
KHOLOMSKIY, V.G.																	B 64 d																
621.314.214 : 621.316.11																																	
3236. Use of regulating transformers of various types in urban power systems. V. G. Kholmskiy. Elektrichestvo (No. 4) 66-72 (April, 1950) In Russian.																																	
A method of designing urban power systems in which regulating trans- formers are used is presented. The method is specifically developed for determining the voltage losses in the various sectors of the system, as well as their limiting values etc for the case of operation with regulating transformers. Economic design of the system frequently requires that the individual l.v. systems of different transformer stations are treated differently, where specific and economical voltage losses are concerned. It is found that regulating transformers are necessary where the main feeders are longer than 500 m, which is the rule in smaller town systems. Central districts of big towns do not usually require regulating transformers.																																	
B. F. KRAUS																																	
ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																	ELECTRICITY																
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KHOLMSKIY, V. G.

"The Use of Regulating Transformers in Electric Networks," (Primeneniye reguliruyemykh transformatorov v elektricheskikh setyakh), Gosenergoizdat, 152 pp, 1951.

W-22517, 29 Apr 52



KHOLMSKIY, V. G., Docent

Nov 51

USSR/Electricity - Personalities

"Professor A. V. Orlovskiy (His 50th Birthday and 25 Years of Pedagogical and Public Activity)" Prof A. D. Nesterenko, Corr Mem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Prof I. I. Greben', Dr Tech Sci, Docent V. G. Kholmskiy, Cand Tech Sci, K. V. Zubanov, Chief Engr, Kieven-ergo, Yu. V. Kartashevskiy, Chief Engr, Glavenergo MKKH, Ukrainian SSR, A. S. Tarasov, Dir, Kiev Heat and Power Sta, A. A. Zayko, Engr

"Elektrichestvo" No 11, p 91

Orlovskiy has been head of the Chair of Central Elec Power stations, Kiev Polytech Inst since 1937, and Dean of the Elec Engineering Faculty of the latter institute since 1944. At present, he is directing work in the Kiev Polytech Inst on the problem of generating reactive power in mercury-converter units. Orlovskiy has trained more than 1,500 elec engineers.

201T68

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Technical and economic indices of power lines having an evenly distributed load. Trudy Inst. topl. AN URSS no.9:54-66 '53. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Electric lines)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Simultaneous use of aluminum and steel wire in low voltage electric  
networks. Trudy Inst.tepl. AN USSR no.9:67-78 '53. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Electric networks) (Electric wire)

KAMENSKIY, M.D. [author]; KONSTANTINOV, B.A., inzhener; NIKOGOSOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHOLMSKIY, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; AYZENBERG, B.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BYKOV, N.G., inzhener [reviewers].

"Electric systems." M.D.Kamenskii. Reviewed by B.A.Konstantinov, S.N. Nikogosov, V.G.Kholmakii, N.G.Bykov. Elek.sta. 24 no.9:62-64 S '53. (MIRA 6:8)

(Kamenskii, M.D.) (Electric networks)

KHOLMSKIY - LUKASHENKO, V. G.

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, A. S., Docent

105-58-4-25/37

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 84-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences 1954-1955. B. I. Nikitin, on April 23, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Moscow Institute for Energetics (uchenyy sovet Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta): "Investigation of the Optimum Hydroenergetic Mode of Operation of Hydroelectric Power Stations in Mixed Energy Systems Consisting of Thermal Power Plants and Hydroelectric Power Stations". The official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor T. L. Zolotarev, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. A. Kartvelishvili and Doctor of Technical Sciences I. M. Markovich. S. V. Klopov, on April 29, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy of the AS USSR (uchenyy sovet Energeticheskogo instituta im. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR): "Control in the Formation and the Joining of Electroenergetic Systems With Predominant Hydroelectric Power Stations." The

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Dissertations

105-58-4-25/37

official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. A. Mostkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences V. G. Ayvaz'yan and Doctor of Technical Sciences P. P. Laupman.

V. G. Kholmskiy-Lukashenko, on June 7, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute (uchenyy sovet Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta): "Foundations for the Calculation of Electric Networks When Using Adjustable Transformers." Official opponents were: The Honored Scientist and Technician Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. D. Kamenskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor I. A. Budzko, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. I. Greben' and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor V. A. Venikov.

A. N. Milyakh, on October 27, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute (uchenyy sovet Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta): "Foundations of Adjustable Transformers With Three Degrees of Freedom of Motion." Official opponents were: S. A. Lebedev, Member, Academy of Sciences, Real Member of the AS Ukrainian SSR A. Yu. Ishlinskiy and Doctor of Tech=

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Dissertations

105-58-4-25/37

nical Sciences M. M. Postnikov.

N. A. Karaulov, on December 2, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy AN USSR (uchenyy sovet Energeticheskogo instituta im. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR): "Energetic Foundations of a Local System With Predominant Role of Hydroelectric Power Stations (Theory of the Energetic System With Forced Operation of the Energy Sources)." Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor V. V. Bolotov, Doctor of Technical Sciences A. G. Zakharin and Doctor of Technical Sciences M. F. Menkel'.

N. Ye. Lysov, on May 6, 1955, at the Scientific Council of the Moscow Institute for Power Engineering (uchenyy sovet Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta): "The Heating of Electrical Contacts". Official opponents were: Real Member of the AS Ukrainian SSR A. Yu. Ishlinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. A. Dabikov and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor V. V. Usov.

G. T. Adonts, on May 30, 1955, at the Scientific Council of the Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovs-

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Dissertations

105-58-4-25/37

kiy AS USSR (uchenyy sovet Energeticheskogo instituta im. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR); "Complicated Asymmetric Mode of Operation of Electrical Systems (Theory and Calculation Methods)". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor G. I. Atabekov, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor D. A. Gorodskiy and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor E. A. Meyerovich.

A. D. Svenchanskiy, on June 30, 1955, at the Scientific Council of the Moscow Institute for Power Engineering (uchenyy sovet Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta): "Operation of the Heating Elements in Electrical Resistance Furnaces". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor P. D. Sisoyan, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. V. Donskoy and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor P. D. Lebedev.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Electrical engineering-Reports

Card 4/4



KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

"Rural electric networks." I.A. Budzko. Reviewed by V.G. Kholmskii. Elektrichestvo no.1:95-96 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh setey i sistem Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Electric networks) (Budzko, Igor Aleksandrovich)

8(3)

SOV/112-58-3-3854

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kholmkiy, V. G.

TITLE: Use of Tap-Changing Transformers in Rural Networks (Primeneniye reguliruyemykh transformatorov v sel'skokhozyaystvennykh elektricheskikh setyakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya prolv. protsessov v s. kh. M.,  
AS USSR, 1956, pp 307-317

ABSTRACT: Stepping up voltages at individual points of a network and increasing the permissible voltage drop are restricted by certain requirements. A wide use of tap-changing transformers will permit building high-voltage rural networks on the basis of the economical current density and will considerably increase the permissible voltage drop in the low-voltage consumers' networks. It is necessary to organize manufacturing of the 35/10.5-kv stepdown transformers of required capacities with tap changing ( $\pm 4 \times 2.5\%$ ) for two high-

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SOV/112-58-3-3854

**Use of Tap-Changing Transformers in Rural Networks**

voltage networks, the booster transformers of 1,000 kva through capacity with  $\pm 10\%$  regulation for 10-kv network, and the voltage regulators for local voltage control in low-voltage networks. Simple and economical automation for regulating devices should be developed that could insure opposition-type regulation.

V. Ya. R.

Card 2/2

KOSTENKO, M.P., akademik; ZAVALISHIN, D.A., prof.; GLEBOV, I.A., dots.;  
 MEL'NIKOV, H.A., dots.; KAZOVSKIY, Ye.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 FAZYLOV, Kh.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GORODSKIY, D.A., doktor  
 tekhn.nauk, prof.; KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;  
 CHIZHENKO, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAMIKONYANTS, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 TSUKERNIK, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Regulating the reactive power with the aid of controlled valves.  
 Vest.elektroprom. 28 no.12:65-71 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (for Kostenko, Zavalishin, Glebov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Mel'nikov).
3. Zavod "Elektrosila" (for Kasovskiy).
4. Institut energetiki AN UzSSR (for Fazylov).
5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Gorodskiy).
6. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Kholmskiy, Chizhenko).
7. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya elektrotekhnicheskaya laboratoriya Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Mamikonyants).
8. AN SSSR (for TSukernik).

(Electric generators)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G.

Principles for selecting cross sections of conductors in electric network designs based on the permissible voltage drop. Izv. KPI 26:225-251 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh setey i sistem Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(Electric networks) (Electric conductors)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G.

Theory of electric network design based on the permissible voltage  
loss. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.1:25-32 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1.Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut.  
(Electric networks)

SOV/143-59-1-8/17

8(6)

AUTHOR: Kholmskiy, V.G., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: Distribution of Reactive Power in Electrical Network, Ensuring Specified Values of Voltage in Any Number of Points (Raspredeleniye reaktivnoy moshchnosti v elektricheskoy seti; obespechivayushcheye zadannyye znacheniya napryazheniy v proizvol'nom kolichestve toчек)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1959, 2, Nr 1, pp 48-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a highly developed electrical network, the reactive power is generated by a number of power stations and substations with compensating devices, and there may be more than two voltage control points. The author discusses the methods of calculating the distribution of reactive loads with a view to ensuring the specified voltage values in any number of points in multibranch and closed networks and gives diagrams and developed compensating devices on the basis of the required and the actual voltages  $U_{1r}$ ,  $U_{2r}$ , ...  $U_{nr}$  and  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$ , ...  $U_n$ ,

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9 (0)  
ADDRESS:

Grebun', I. I., Malinobol'skiy, N. I., 807/105-59-6-33/26  
Kostomarov, A. D., Potolnikov, I. M.,  
Pashchenko, I. E., Sholomakhin, V. G., Chibrikova, I. M., and Others  
Professor N. S. Vesil'yev (Professor N. S. Vesil'yev). On His  
70th Birthday (6 70-letiya so dnya rozhdeniya)

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ANNUAL:

Elektricheskoye, 1959, Nr 6, p 92 (USSR)

Nikolay Nikolayevich Vesil'yev began his career in 1914, after having completed his studies at the Petrogradskiy Polytechnicheskiy Institut (Petrograd Polytechnic Institute), as head of the electric workshop at the Central Workshop of the South-Eastern Railroad in Riga. From 1917 to 1930 he also taught at the Leningradskiy Polytechnicheskiy Institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute). In 1930 he was appointed head of the ordinary and extraordinary chairs at the Chair of Electrical Machines and in 1937 he was appointed head of the ordinary chair for the Electrification of Industrial Enterprises. He included a laboratory with this chair. During the war years he was evacuated with this chair. After the war he returned to Leningrad and kept the same chair. He wrote more than 20 scientific publications, and constantly endeavored to

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strengthen the relations between the chair and industry. He was awarded the Lenin Order, the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and the medal "For Merits Work in the Great Patriotic War". There is 1 figure.

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B (0)

AUTHORS:

Vasil'yev, M. N., Greben', I.I., SOV/105-59-6-25/28  
Postnikov, I. M., Fedchenko, I. K., Kholmskiy, V. G.,  
Chizhenko, I. M. and Others

TITLE:

Corresponding Member of the AS UkrSSR A. D. Nesterenko  
(Chlen-korr. AN USSR A. D. Nesterenko)  
On His 60-th Birthday (K 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 6, p 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Anatoliy Dmitriyevich Nesterenko was born on April 6, 1899 in the village of Blagodatnoye in the Odessa oblast'. In 1926 he completed his studies at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering at the Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute). He then began his scientific and pedagogical career. With his collaboration, workshops were installed at the same institute for the production of electrical measurement apparatus, which later on developed into a factory. From 1936 to 1938 he was Head of the Laboratory of Electrical Measurements of the Energeticheskii institut AN SSSR (Institute of Power Engineering at the Academy of Sciences, USSR). In 1937 he was promoted Doctor, and in 1938

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Corresponding Member of the AS UkrSSR  
A. D. Nesterenko. On His 60-th Birthday

SOV/105-59-6-25/28

he was appointed Professor of the special field of electrical measurements. From 1938 to 1941 he was chief designer of a factory for electrical apparatus and from 1942 to 1944 he was Professor at the Omskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Omsk Institute of Mechanical Engineering). After the War he collaborated in the elaboration of the five years' plan and worked as a professor at the Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute). Due to his initiative a chair of electrical apparatus building was established there. At the same time he was Head of the Department of Automation of the Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering of the AS UkrSSR). In 1951 he became a Corresponding Member of the AS UkrSSR and in 1952 he was elected Head of the Institut elektrotekhniki (Institute of Electrical Engineering). He published 50 papers. In his works he primarily deals with a classification of measuring methods and of instruments, with the power measurement in single- and multi-phase circuits, with the theory of phasometers and of compensation and differential bridge circuits, and the

Card 2/3

Corresponding Member of the AS UkrSSR  
A. D. Nesterenko. On His 60-th Birthday

SOV/105-59-6-25/28

inspection of current- and voltage transformers. He has made more than 15 inventions and technical improvements. In 1951 he was awarded the Stalin Prize. He bears the Red Banner of Labor Order and several medals. There is 1 figure.

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KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk (Kiyev); SHCHERBINA, Yu.V., inzh. (Kiyev)

Accounting for the limitations in the calculation of the operation  
of an electric power system with consideration of minimum loss  
conditions. Elektrichestvo no.4:19-24 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Electric power distribution)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBINA, Yu.V.

Determination of the installed capacity and distribution of  
additional compensating devices in electrical networks. Energ.  
i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:29-35 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Electric power distribution)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHCHERBINA, Yu.V., inzh.

Principles for calculating the optimum distribution of reactive power  
in electrical networks by means of electronic digital computers.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 5 no.4:1-8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavlena  
kafedroy elektricheskikh setey i sistem.  
(Electric power distribution) (Electronic digital computers)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBINA, Yu.V.; SEZONOVA, V.D.

Calculation of the mode of operation of a multiple short-circuited electrical network using the "Ural-1" computer.  
Energ.i elektrotekh.prom. no.4:23-25 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Kholmskiy, Shcherbina). 2. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (for Sezonova).  
(Electric networks) (Electronic computers)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G.; GALUSTOVA, L.A.; SHCHERBINA, Yu.V.; BUSLOVA, N.V.

Methods for selecting the optimum cross sections of an open 6  
to 10 kv. distribution network. Trudy Inst. elektrotekh. AN  
URSR no.19:110-117 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric power distribution) (Electric lines—Overhead)



KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBINA, Yu.T.; SULEYMANOV, V.N.

Accurate method for calculating the operating modes of multiple closed-loop power distribution networks with nonbalanced coupling transformers and booster transformers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:35-40 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut.  
(Electric power distribution)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBINA, Yu.V.

Complex program for calculating the modes of operation of electric networks and optimization of reactive power distribution using an electronic digital computer. Energ. i elektrotakh. prom. no.3: 58-61 J1-S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; TSUKERNIK, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHCHER-  
BINA, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some results and objectives of research in the application of digital  
computers in the field of electric power engineering. Energ. i elek-  
trotekh. prom. no.2:6-8 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBINA, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
NICHIPOROVICH, L.V., inzh.

Selection of optimum design and operational solutions using electronic  
digital computers and discrete descent techniques. Energ. i elektrotekh.  
prom. no.2:8-10 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., Laureat Leninskoy premii;  
GORSKIY, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
SOLDATKINA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; MARKOVICH, I.M.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOLMSKIY, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;  
TSUKERNIK, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk;

On N.A. Kartvelishvili's comments\* Errors in the determination  
of the probability of stability disturbance for some dynamic  
systems.\* Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:195-200  
Jl-Ag '64

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Elektricheskiye sistemy" Moskov-  
skogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Venikov).

KHOLMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBINA, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
KOMLACH, V.I., inzh.

Realization of a method for the transformation of an electric net.  
work using an electronic digital computer. Energ. i elektrot. .  
porm. no.3:18-20 J1-S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GREBEN', I.I.; IYERUSALIMOV, M.Ye.; KONDRÄ, B.N.; NESTERENKO, A.D.;  
PAVLOV, V.M.; POSTNIKOV, I.M.; K~~H~~OLMSKIY, V.G.; CHIZHENKO, I.M.

Ivan Kirillovich Fedchenko, 1904-; on his 60th birthday and the  
35th anniversary of his theoretical and educational work.  
Elektrichestvo no.10:87-88 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KHOIMSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

Optimization of flow distribution in closed-loop electrical networks  
with a high degree of nonuniformity. Elektrichestvo no.9:16-21 S  
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut.



L 10230-66

ACC NR: AP6002411

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/64/000/010/0087/0088

AUTHOR: Graben', I. I.; Iyerusalimov, M. Ye.; Kondra, B. N.; Nesterenko, A. D.;  
Pavlov, V. M.; Postnikov, I. M.; Kholuskiy, V. G.; Chushenko, I. M.

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B

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor I. K. Fedchenko (60th birthday and 35th anniversary of his scientific and pedagogical activity)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 10, 1964, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: September 26, 1964 was the 60th birthday of Ivan Kirilovich Fedchenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Professor in Charge of the Chair "Tekhnika vy'sokikh napryazheniy" (High-voltage engineering) at the Kiev, Order of Lenin, Polytechnical Institute. His entire career was spent at this institute. He successfully defended his dissertation in 1936 and became a reader (docent). He has published more than 60 scientific papers. Between 1934 and 1940 he set up production of domestic high-voltage capacitors. Much of his activity has been devoted to capacitor problems. After the war he worked on the problem of earth conductivity and use of earth as a return in power transmission. Fedchenko took his doctorate in 1951 defending a dissertation on earth as a conductor, which was

UDC: 621.3.027.3

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L 10230-66

ACC NR: AP6002411

later published as the monograph "Teoriya zemlyanogo provoda" (Theory of earth as a conductor). He has worked extensively on insulations. His most recent work is on electric arcs. For his achievements Fedchenko holds two orders of the Red Banner of Labor, in addition to several military awards. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 27947-66

ACC NR:

AP6017709

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/001/0086/0086

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Bol'sham, Ya. M.; Venikov, V. A.; Volobrinskiy, S. D.; Yermilov, A. A.; Konstantinov, B. A.; Knyazevskiy, B. Ye.; Minin, G. P.; Miller, G. R.; Mukoseyev, Yu. L.; Petrov, I. I.; Serbinovskiy, G. V.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Fedorov, A. A.; Kholmskiy, G. V.; Shagalov, A. S.; Chilikin, M. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Prof. Georgiy Mikhaylovich Kayalov (on his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1966, 86

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, electric equipment

ABSTRACT: In 1929, G. M. Kayalov completed the electrotechnical department of the Mechanical Faculty of the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute. Until 1947, he worked in the planning department of the Rostov Division of the All-Union Electrotechnical Union. In this time, he rose to the position of Chief Engineer. He directed the planning of a large number of important pieces of electrical equipment for various projects. He was active in the postwar restoration of many important industrial enterprises. He is the author of almost 70 published works, and has made a great contribution to modern, scientifically based methods of design and analysis of electrical loads for industrial equipment. He is on a number of commissions and in many scientific and technical societies. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

BLC

UDC: 621.34

KHOLMSTEV, II.

Physics - Exhibitions

Exhibition of works in physics of students of the Suvorov School. Fiz. v shkole  
No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

KHCLMIRADOV, N.; KOZLOVA, Yu.S.; POLYAKOV, A.I.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

possibility of preparing nitrodeoxycellulose by nucleophilic substitution. Vysokom. soed. 6 no. 5:963 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KHOLMURADOV, N.; KOZLOVA, Yu.S.; POLYAKOV, A.I.; MARCH, A.

Synthesis of tosylnitrodecylcellulose. Vysokom. speed. 7 no.3.  
439-442 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy telstil'nyy institut.

KHOLMKVIST, V.A., inzh.

Analyt's investigation of the parameters of joint surfaces  
of helical grooves of ball screw and nut. Izv. vyz. ucheb.  
zav.; mashinostr. no.6:32-39 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KHOL'MYANSKAYA, D.V.; KOSHEVAYA, K.A., glavnyy vrach: ARONOVICH, G.D., nauchnyy rukovoditel', professor; ZNAMENSKIY, V.F., professor.

Disorders of cerebral blood circulation in children. Vop.pediat. 21 no.  
2:24-29 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye 2-oy gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.  
(Brain--Diseases) (Blood--Circulation, Disorders of)



ASAULYUK, I.K.; KHOLMYANSKIY, B.L.

Treatment of skin diseases at the hot springs of Kamchatka.  
Vest.derm. i ven. no.9:55-58'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz sanatoriya "Paratunka" (nachal'nik S.L.Nasekin)  
(~~SKIN~~-DISEASES)  
(KAMCHATKA-HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

KHOLMYANSKIY, B. L., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; ASAULYUK, I. K.,  
kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Compound treatment of lumbosacral radiculitis at the Kamchatka  
Sanatorium. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:71 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(NERVES, SPINAL—DISEASES)

KHOLOGYANSKIY, L. Ya.																																																																													
Petrograph of Likhovskiy Island in the group of New- Siberia Islands. I. Ya. Kholmyanskiy. <i>Trav. inst. phys. sci. U. R. S. S. R.</i> 105-47(1939); <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 7, 206-6.—There are described with several analyses, granodiorite, porphyrite, variolite, amphibolite and hornfels. The rocks show affinities to those of the neighboring mainland. C. A. Selmetad																																																																													
ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																													
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>																										1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26																										
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LEMAN, Ye.P.; MASLOV, Yu.S.; KHOLMYANSKIY, M.A.

Practice of using geophysical studies made in holes during prospecting  
for gold deposits in Southern Yakutia. Razved.i okh. nedr 29 no.1:-  
46-50 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Timptono-Uchurskaya ekspeditsiya.  
(Yakutia—Gold ores) (Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M. (Moskva)

Minor reciprocal shifts of contiguous bodies. Izv.AN SSSR.Mekh. i  
mashinostr. no.5:54-59 9-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KHOLMYANSKIY, M. M.

"Certain Problems of Bending Thin Plates." Thesis for Degree of Cand. Technical Sci.  
Sub 23 Jun 50, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst imeni  
V. V. Kuybyshev.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in  
Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

331. Khaimyanikh, M. M., On the solution of systems of algebraic equations in the plane theory of elasticity and of some problems in the technical theory of bending of thin plates (in Russian), *Pril. Mat. Mekh.* 15, 3, 317-322, May-June 1951.

Assuming that the circle is conformally represented on a certain region by the polynomial of  $p$ -th degree according to the method of Muskhelishvili, the problem is reduced to finding the solutions from  $p$  equations which each contain  $p$  complex unknown values. This series of equations may be replaced by following  $n = 2p - 2$  or  $n = 2p$ , which are real equations with  $n$  unknowns. Author introduces certain simplifications in the solutions of these equations and considers separately both a case when the plate has no axis of symmetry and when it has  $n > 1$  axes of symmetry.

Witold Wierzbicki, Poland

Holmyanskii, M. M. On traverse bending of thin elastic plates in the form of a circular sector. *Inten* 85 22

1957 195-205 (Russian)

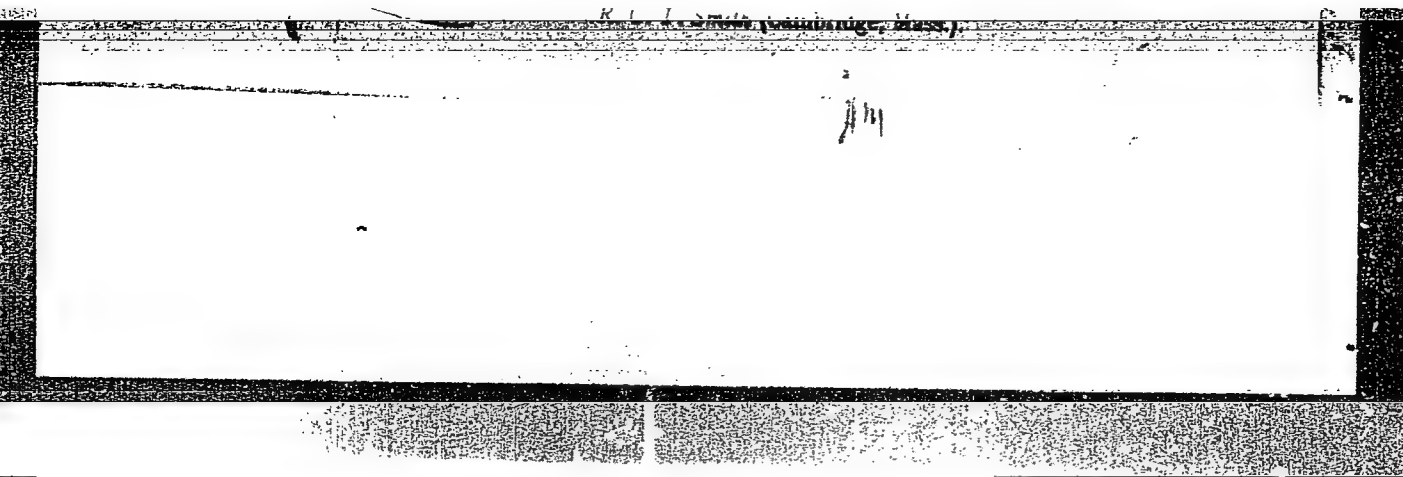
At normal loads of strength  $P$  acting on the plate at various points, the deflection of the simply supported edge of the plate is determined as a function of a circular sector of angle  $\alpha$ . The influence functions for a circular sector are determined by the following functions:

closed expressions for influence functions for a circular sector with a clamped, simply supported, or free curved edge are deduced from results of A. I. Lure. *Z. Prikl. Mat. Mekh.* 1957 195-205.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210012-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210012-4"

*KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M.*

SOV/124-58-4-4406

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 102 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kholmyanskiy, M. M.

TITLE: The Question of a Plane Problem for a Circular Sector (Ob odnoy ploskoy zadache dlya krugovogo sektora)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zh. -d. transp., 1957, Nr 92/11, pp 201-210

ABSTRACT: The paper considers a plane problem for a circular sector the rectilinear sides of which are fixed in such a way that the points on these sides cannot undergo any normal displacements, wherein the sector is subjected to a single radial concentrated force applied to a certain point of the arc of the sector. The solution of this problem is reduced to the solution of a problem with reference to a circular disk of the same radius as the given sector with a cyclic system of single radial forces applied to the circumference of the disk. The latter problem is solved by the method of Kolosov-Muskhelishvili. The author discusses certain particular instances with regard to sectors, comprising an infinite semistrip and semiplane subjected to the action of a concentrated force.

G. N. Savin

Card 1/1

1. Disks--Mathematical analysis

*KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M.*

97-58-1-2/12

AUTHOR: Ratts, E.G. Candidate of Mechanical Science.  
~~Kholmyanskiy, M.M.~~ Candidate of Mechanical Science.  
 Kol'ner, V.M., Engineer.

TITLE: Transfer of Stresses from Tensioned Reinforcement on Concrete.  
 (Peredacha armaturoy predvaritel'nykh napryazheniy na beton)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton. 1958. No. 1 USSR Pp 4-13.

ABSTRACT: The transfer of stresses in concrete begins at the end of prestressed concrete products (vide Figure 1) Stresses could be calculated from a formula of equilibrium as shown. Investigations of these stresses were carried out in the laboratories of VNIIZhelezobeton under the leadership of E.G. Ratts. Associated with him were F.S. Belavin and L.P. Serova. Figure 2 illustrates various types of reinforcement used for tests and Table 1 tabulates characteristics of the reinforcements used. Tensioning in the reinforcements was measured by a "dynamometer" - DP-2. This instrument was constructed by the all-Soviet Scientific and Research Institute of the Ministry for Transportation Construction (Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Transportnogo Stroitel'stva Mintransstroya SSSR) ( See article by N.M. Bogin in Beton i Zhelezobeton 1956 No.3) The measurement of the displacement of reinforcement in concrete was

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97-58-1-2/12

# Transfer of Stresses from Reinforcement on Concrete.

carried out by a microscope, magnifying 120 times, with an ocular micrometer attached - AM-92. The accuracy of this instrument is 2-4 microns. Figure 3 illustrates laboratory testing equipment for casting pretensioned reinforced units. Figures 4,5 and 6 show graphs obtained during testing of stresses between reinforcement and concrete in prestressed reinforced testing samples with various reinforcements and qualities of concrete. Figure 8 shows relationship of described stresses as being the function of the depth of "setting in". Type TP reinforcement of 4 m.m diameter and various profiles was used. Figure 9 illustrates graphs giving empirical coefficients in relationship to the strength of the concrete. Distribution of stresses at the ends of testing units caused by tensions between reinforcement and concrete was investigated and formulae are given. Experimental checking of mathematical calculations and practical recommendations are discussed. Table 2 gives figures for lengths of anchoring zones for various profiles of reinforcement and Table 3 gives recommendations for actual calculation of the length of the anchoring zone of standard reinforcement. Figure 14 shows a curve defining lengths of the anchoring zone and Figure 15 the distribution of normal stresses in the reinforcement in the zone. There are 15 Figures and 3 Tables.

1. Reinforced concrete--Properties 2. Reinforcing steel--Stresses

Card 2/2

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M. (Moskva)

Lateral bending of thin elastic plates having the shape of a  
generalized sector. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i  
mashinostr. no. 1:183-188 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Elastic plates and shells)

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Crack formation in centrally reinforced prismatic elements subject  
to axial stretching. Sbor. trud. NII Zhelezobetona no.5:118-144  
'61. (MIRA 16:3)

(Precast concrete--Testing)

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOL'NER, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SEROVA, L.P., inzh.

Effect of some structural and technical factors on the bond of  
wire reinforcement with concrete. Sbor. trud. NIIZhelebetona  
no.5:145-166 '61. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Concrete reinforcement—Bond)

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOL'NER, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
YUKHVETS, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAROYAN, V.A., inzh.

Reinforcement made of high-strength wire with a double profile.  
Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.6:257-261 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Concrete reinforcement)



KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M. (Moskva)

Crack formation in reinforced-concrete elements subjected to axial  
tension. Inzh.zhur. 1 no.2:126-135 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Reinforced concrete construction--Testing)

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOL'NER, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SEROVA, L.P., inzh.

Differentiated designation of the minimum strength of concrete.  
Bet. 1 shel.-bet. no.1:12-16 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Concrete--Testing)

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva); KOI'NER, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk  
(Moskva); MICHURIN, V.F., inzh. (Moskva); SEROVA, L.P., inzh. (Moskva);  
TEVEREV, Yu.A., inzh. (Moskva)

Study of the action of transverse elements of large-panel apartment  
houses. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.14:169-184 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KHOLMYANSKIY, V.A.

Electric properties of thin continuous metallic films.  
Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.24:177-189 '65.

Electric properties of extremely thin discontinuous metal  
layers. Ibid.:190-209 (MIRA 18:11)